



February 2004

Email the Editor

Ricky.Brockman@navy.mil

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- [From the Director](#)
- [Last Alarms](#)
 - [Paul Santana](#)
 - [Jean Nuckols, Jr.](#)
 - [Tom Troutner](#)
- [PSOB Program Info](#)
- [Tight Fit?](#)
- [FEMA Pilot Course](#)
- [Improvisation](#)
- [Job Aid](#)
- [NFIRS Update](#)
- [BRAC Info](#)
- [FEMA News](#)
- [Alcohol Impacts](#)
- [Trivia Quiz](#)
- [EMI Courses](#)
- [F&ES Awards](#)
- [Eject, Eject!!](#)
- [Fire Truck Identity](#)
- [Stuck in the Mud](#)
- [Name Change](#)
- [Safety Supplements](#)
- [Old is New Again](#)
- [FEMA Guide](#)
- [FEMA 426 Manual](#)
- [IAFC Ricin Resources](#)
- [Seen in Memphis](#)
- [LODD Summit](#)
- [FF Fitness](#)
- [Operations](#)
 - [NDW](#)
 - [NAEC Lakehurst](#)
- [From the Editor](#)
- [Navy F&ES POCs](#)

What's Happening

Navy Fire & Emergency Services Newsletter

Protecting Those Who Defend America

From the Director, Bill Killen, CFO

Several installations submitted their first drafts of strategic plans and standards of cover documents, which have been reviewed and we look forward to receiving your final documents. A significant number of installations missed the deadline and did not submit their first drafts as requested. It is very important that each fire department complete their strategic plans and standards of cover documents and submit them within the time frames designated.

The DoD and Navy Fire Officers Training Conferences are shaping up and we have a line up of outstanding speakers, topics and workshops. CNI email of 5 February announced the DoD Awards program and encouraged greater participation from Navy activities in 2004.

The National Fallen Fire Fighters Foundation is hosting a national leadership summit in March 2004 in Tampa, FL to collaborate on reducing firefighter deaths. I will be attending as a representative of the Defense Safety Oversight Council (DSOC) Installation Operations Task Force. The Task Force was assigned a goal of reducing the civilian lost-workday injury rate by 50%. Participating in a forum focused on reducing firefighter deaths certainly will include the reduction of firefighter injuries as well. Lessons learned and concepts shared at this summit are expected to enhance the work of the Task Force. The next newsletter will include a report from the summit.

POST IT! POST IT!! PLEASE POST IT!!!!!!

Communications is important and this newsletter is a valuable tool and should be posted in each of the fire stations, reproduced and distributed to all hands. The broader the coverage and distribution of the Newsletter, the better enabled we all will be to execute and perform our missions.

V/r Bill

"The problem is not that there are problems. The problem is expecting otherwise and thinking that having problems is a problem."

-Theodore Rubin

Last Alarms

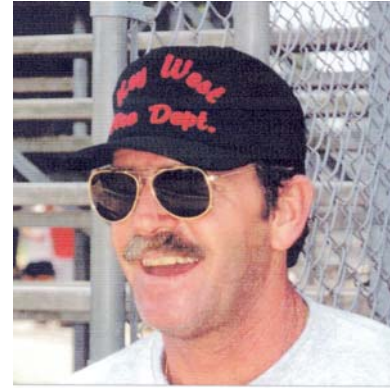
[Back to Table of Contents](#)



Last Alarms

Battalion Chief Paul Steven Santana

March 2, 1954 – February 11, 2004



by Jeannette L. Lentz
Administrative Assistant
NAS Key West Fire & Emergency Services

Paul Santana at NAS Key West, FL Fire & Emergency Services passed away on Feb 11, 2004. Paul was a 21 year veteran of the department. Starting on Sept 9, 1983 as a Firefighter Trainee and rising through the ranks to Battalion Chief, Paul was 49 years old at the time of his death and was one month from retirement. He leaves behind his wife Jenny, his son Thomas, his daughter Stephanie, his 2 year-old grandson Tommy and another grandchild on the way. Paul loved life and the outdoors, playing softball and fishing were his life long hobbies. His funeral consisted of the traditional Firefighters procession with bagpipes and Emergency Service personnel participating from all over the country. All that knew him will dearly miss Paul Santana. Donations can be made for his daughter's college fund at:

Key Federal Credit Union
c/o Stephanie Marie Santana
553 Peary Court Road
Key West, FL 33040

Jean L. Nuckols Jr. (Jay)

by James Meagher, Chief
Navy Regional Fire Rescue Hampton Roads

On February 4th 2004 we laid to rest a brother firefighter, Jean L. Nuckols Jr. (Jay) from the Portsmouth Fire District. I want to thank all who participated / attended the visitation and funeral. The professionalism displayed by all was heart warming for the Nuckols family and friends. Special thanks to Chief Hurley, Captain Tom White, and Firefighter Vince Morris. Our Honor Guard was perfect in execution and demonstrated the tremendous practice time devoted to the Honor Guard duties. Our department forwarded letters of thanks to all local jurisdictions who attended or provided additional assistance during this very difficult time.

We have taken care of Jay and provided him with the proper Firefighter honors. Special thanks to our HSO Chief Doug Beasley who coordinated all efforts for family benefits. Also thanks to Chief Mark Chaney for coordinating flowers and contributions from the Chief officers of Navy Regional Fire Rescue Hampton Roads.

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Last Alarms (cont)

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



Last Alarms (continued)

CWO4 William T. Troutner

The Department of Defense fire and emergency services family, both past and present members, lost a Quality leader and a Marine. He was not replaced when he completed his career with the Corps, nor when he completed his Presidency of the NAVMARFPA and he will not be replaced as he is now at peace and no longer suffering. For all of us who knew Tom, know that he is now with his Creator, in a place far better than this earthly world. Sue and his sons will feel the loss and pain far greater than we will, but we will feel the loss and remember what he did for the Navy and Marine Corps fire service.



Tom was the driving force behind the Navy/Marine Fire Protection Association's Allen G. Ogden Awards program. The Marine Firefighter of the Year Award was named in his honor. Tom was also the first active duty Marine to serve as President of NavMar FPA where he set the pace for his successors. Tom was an energetic person who led the way in true Marine style in everything in which he was involved. He will be sorely missed.

Expressions of sympathy may be made to his wife Sue at 23110 S.E. 249th Court, Maple Valley, WA 98038.

A scholarship has been donated in Tom's name to the International Association of Fire Chiefs Foundation and will be awarded annually as The CWO4 William T. Troutner, USMC Scholarship.

Public Safety Officer Benefits Program

History

The PSOB Act was designed to offer peace of mind to men and women seeking careers in public safety and to make a strong statement about the value of those who serve their communities in potentially dangerous circumstances.

The resultant PSOB Program, which is administered by the [Bureau of Justice Assistance \(BJA\)](#), presents a unique opportunity for the U.S. Department of Justice; Federal, State and local public safety agencies; and national public safety organizations to become involved in promoting the protection of public safety officers before tragedies occur. Each year, the PSOB program receives substantial information about line of duty deaths that is used to enhance public safety officer training. The PSOB Program also encourages public safety agencies to adopt model policies that can help guide an agency through the tragic event of a line of duty death.

PSOB Program Info

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



PSOB Info (cont)

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



Program Benefits

The PSOB Program provides a onetime financial benefit to the eligible survivors of public safety officers whose deaths are the direct and proximate result of a traumatic injury sustained in the line of duty. The benefit was increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for deaths occurring on or after June 1, 1988. Since October 15, 1988 the benefit has been adjusted each year on October 1 to reflect the percentage of change in the Consumer Price Index. For fiscal year 1997, the benefit is \$138,461.

The PSOB Program provides the same benefit to public safety officers who have been permanently and totally disabled by a catastrophic personal injury sustained in the line of duty if that injury permanently prevents the officer from performing *any* gainful work. Approximately 15 disability claims have been submitted annually since the PSOB Act was amended in 1990 to include permanent and total disability. Medical retirement for a line of duty disability does not, in and of itself, establish eligibility for PSOB benefits.

Since 1977, on average, the PSOB Program has received 275 benefit claims each year for line of duty deaths of public safety officers. PSOB Program staff respond rapidly and with sensitivity to requests for assistance from claimants and public safety agencies. They also provide moral support and, when necessary, referrals to organizations such as Concerns of Police Survivors (COPS), which can provide long-term support for surviving family members and co-workers of deceased public safety officers.

PSOB Program Effective Dates

The effective dates for PSOB Program benefits are as follows:

Death Benefits

- State and local law enforcement officers and firefighters are covered for line of duty deaths occurring on or after September 29, 1976.
- **Federal law enforcement officers and firefighters are covered for line of duty deaths occurring on or after October 12, 1984.**
- **Members of Federal, State and local public rescue squads and ambulance crews are covered for line of duty deaths occurring on or after October 15, 1986.**

A *public agency* is defined as the United States; any U.S. State; the District of Columbia; the commonwealth of Puerto Rico; any U.S. Territory or possession; any unit of local government, any combination of such States or units; and any department, agency or instrumentality of the foregoing. To be eligible for benefits, a public safety officer's death or total and permanent disability must result from injuries sustained in the line of duty. *Line of duty* is defined in the PSOB regulations (28 CFR 32) as any action that the public safety officer whose primary function is crime control or reduction, enforcement of the criminal law, or suppression of fires is authorized or obligated by law, rule, regulation, or condition of employment or service to perform. Other public safety officers---whose primary function is not law enforcement or fire suppression---must be engaged in their *authorized* law enforcement, fire suppression, rescue squad, or ambulance duties when the fatal or disabling injury is sustained.

PSOB Info (cont)

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



For Further Information

For more information about the Public Safety Officers' Benefit Program or to e your observations and recommendations, please contact:

U.S. Department of Justice Response Center

Tel: 1-800-421-6770

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program

Bureau of Justice Assistance

810 Seventh Street, NW

Washington, DC 20531

Tel: 202-307-0635

Fax: 202-514-5956

Internet: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/>

Bureau of Justice Assistance Clearinghouse

P.O. Box 6000

Rockville, MD 20849-6000

Tel: 1-800-688-4252

Fax: 301-251-5212

Bulletin Board System: 301-738-8895

Internet: look@ncjrs.aspensys.com

Tight Fit?

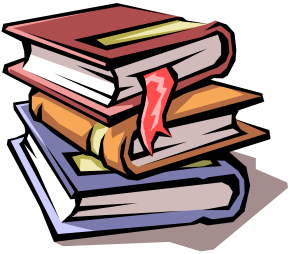
[Back to Table of Contents](#)

What's Wrong with this Picture?



FEMA Pilot Course

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



Fire Protection Systems For Incident Commanders

Student Recruitment for (P 827) Pilot Offerings

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) United States Fire Administration (USFA) is conducting pilot classes for its six-day Fire Protection Systems for Incident Commanders course, and is recruiting students to attend.

The first pilot course will be July 18-23, 2004, with arrival Saturday, July 17 and departure Saturday, July 24. The second pilot is offered October 3-8, 2004, with arrival Saturday October 2 and departure Saturday, October 9. The courses will be conducted at FEMA's National Emergency Training Center in Emmitsburg, MD. Students may apply for one of the two offerings.

A candidate pool of potential contract instructors may be developed from those students who successfully complete the pilot offerings.

This course is designed to provide the student with the fundamental knowledge, skills and abilities to optimize the use of built-in fire protection systems to achieve control objective and strategic success in emergency operations. The course will emphasize the value of pre-incident planning and knowledge of the operational features of fire protection systems to protect lives and minimize property damage.

Topics addressed in this course include developing model pre-incident plans; the importance of collecting and sharing information with other emergency responders; and understanding the fundamental operations, strengths and limitations of built-in fire protection systems including automatic sprinklers, standpipes, fire pumps, fire detection and alarm systems, smoke management systems, and special hazard fire protection equipment.

For information concerning student selection, prerequisites and application procedures, visit the USFA web site or click on this link;

[Student Recruitment for Fire Protection Systems for Incident Commanders Pilot Offerings](#)

Improvisation

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

No Parking Means No Parking!!



Job Aid

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



FEMA AND USFA Announce Availability of New Job Aid for First Responders

Emmitsburg, MD.- The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced today the availability of the new Emergency Response to Terrorism Job Aid to assist emergency response personnel in identifying a possible terrorist/WMD incident and implementing initial response and recovery actions. The document includes both tactical and strategic issues to assist all first responders, including line personnel, unit officers and initial incident commanders.

"President Bush, Secretary Ridge and I are committed to getting these important materials into the field where first responders are directly serving their communities," said Michael D. Brown, Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Emergency Preparedness and Response. "We're making this response tool available to all first responders because they are on the front lines every day, responding to all incidents, whether natural disaster or man-made emergency."

The Emergency Response to Terrorism is not a training manual. It is expected and assumed that personnel using these materials already have the appropriate training and experience to address the identified tactics. The Emergency Response to Terrorism Job Aid should serve as a reminder for those who already have completed the appropriate level of tactical and strategic training, such as the Emergency Response to Terrorism courses developed by the USFA for classroom and self-study.

"Terrorist/WMD incidents are complex by nature and rarely, if ever, handled by a single first responding unit or agency," said U.S. Fire Administrator R. David Paulison. "We know long before state and federal resources respond and arrive at the scene of a complex emergency, it will be the men and women of local first response agencies who will be first called, and first to respond. This tool is intended to be used at an incident by all personnel, who will ultimately report their findings to the Incident Commander."

For a complete copy of the Emergency Response to Terrorism for download go to <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/fire-service/c-terror/download-jobaid.shtm>

**"Challenges are what make life interesting;
overcoming them is what makes life meaningful."**

-Joshua J. Marine

NFIRS Update

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

NFIRS Update

By Vincent Lisa, Naval Safety Center



The US Fire Administration has informed ALL NFIRS users of a necessary update to the January 19, 2004 release of NFIRS Version 5.3. Since then, NFIRS support has been extensive and many Fire Departments have installed the upgrade.

To ensure ALL Fire Departments receive this NFIRS notice, request forward for information and action.

Fire Departments can down load NFIRS Version 5.3.1 or NFIRS Version 5.3.1 Update Patch at <http://www.nfirs.fema.gov/software.htm>

To All USFA NFIRS 5.0 Software Users:

To address two main issues found with the NFIRS 5.0 Version 5.3 software, a necessary update patch has been posted today, Thursday, February 12, 2004 on the NFIRS 5.0 Download Software page. The Update patch, NFIRS 5.0 Version 5.3.1, addresses the improper naming and saving of the .pdf versions of the incident, officially known as Forms Based Incident Report (FBIRs), and addresses the session time out.

While not all users have experienced these issues, the NFIRS 5.0 Version 5.3.1 Update patch must be applied regardless of whether the user encountered these issues.

USERS WHO HAVE ALREADY DOWNLOADED AND INSTALLED NFIRS 5.0 VERSION 5.3:

The Version 5.3.1 Update patch requires downloading and saving the new NFIRS.jar file to the existing USFA software NFIRS 5.0 Version 5.3 installation. Follow step by step instructions on the NFIRS Download Software page.

USERS WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY DOWNLOADED AND INSTALLED NFIRS 5.0 VERSION 5.3:

Users who have not downloaded the Version 5.3 will obtain the necessary updated file when they download and install the full NFIRS 5.0 Version 5.3.1 software, posted on the NFIRS Download Software page. Installation and local database setup of software version 5.3.1 is described in the Version 5.3.1 Readme.txt file.

The Data Entry Tool User Guide, Configuration Tool Users Guide will be updated at a later date to reflect the Version 5.3.1 numbering.

No rules or code changes have been made in the version 5.3.1.

Active status, registered Users can access the NFIRS 5.0 Download Software page after successful login to the NFIRS 5.0 User Login Page, then clicking on the Download Software link in the sidebar.

Send questions and comments to nfirshelp@fema.gov

BRAC Info

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



2005 BRAC process begins

Department of Defense officials announced Jan. 6 that a new round of base realignments and closures will begin in 2005, and have asked U. S. base commanders to gather data on their installations in preparation.

Formal data calls, officials said, ensure the department collects and uses the most current data on installations throughout the BRAC analysis. This data call is one of many steps in the BRAC process and others will be added as needed.

Since each installation will take part in these data calls, officials emphasized that does not mean the DOD is considering that installation for closure or realignment. The list of BRAC recommendations will be submitted to the independent BRAC commission by May 16, 2005.

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 requires that closure and realignment recommendations be based on criteria that make military value the primary consideration.

Military value criteria include:

- Current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of DOD's total force, including the impact on joint warfighting, training and readiness.
- The availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace (including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval or air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the armed forces in homeland defense missions) at both existing and potential receiving locations.
- The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization and future total-force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.
- The cost of operations and the manpower implications.

Other considerations include:

- The extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of the closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed the costs.
- The economic impact on existing communities in the vicinity of military installations.
- The ability of both the existing and potential receiving communities' infrastructure to support forces, missions and personnel.
- The environmental impact, including the impact of costs related to potential environmental restoration, waste management and environmental compliance activities

FEMA News

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



Fire And Emergency Services Preparedness Guide For The Homeland Security Advisory System

Now Available From FEMA And The USFA

Washington, D.C.-Michael D. Brown, Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Emergency Preparedness and Response, announced today the availability of a new document that provides a comprehensive guide for all fire and emergency services. Prepared by the U.S. Fire Administration's (USFA) Emergency Management and Response-Information Sharing and Analysis Center (EMR-ISAC) to promote critical infrastructure protection, the Fire and Emergency Services Preparedness Guide for the Homeland Security Advisory System provides suggestions for activities that may be appropriate for the five Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS) Levels.

"The world has changed since September 11, 2001. We remain a Nation at risk from terrorist attacks and will remain so for the foreseeable future," said Brown. "At all threat conditions, the fire and emergency services must remain vigilant, prepared, and ready to respond when called."

HSAS Threat Conditions represent an increasing risk of terrorist attacks. Within this guide, the emergency response leadership will find some recommended preparedness measures for each Threat Condition. The contents of this document should assist the heads of fire and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) agencies with the development and implementation of appropriate agency-specific preparedness measures.

"The preparedness actions recommended are not all inclusive, nor do they reflect all the variations in local conditions, agencies, and operations," according to U.S. Fire Administrator R. David Paulison. "These guidelines however, provide a good place to start development, or enhancement, of agency-specific plans. Agencies need to balance cost versus benefit of various proposed measures to determine the most cost effective ones."

To obtain a complete copy of the guidelines, visit <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/fire-service/cipc/cipc-jobaid.shtm>

Critical Infrastructure Protection Process Job Aid

Also available at the above link is the "Critical Infrastructure Protection Process Job Aid". This Job Aid is a guide to assist leaders of the fire and EMS community with the process of critical infrastructure protection. The document intends only to provide a model process or template for the systematic protection of critical infrastructures. It is not a CIP training manual or a complete roadmap of procedures to be strictly followed. The CIP process described in this document can be easily adapted to assist the infrastructure protection objectives of any community, service, agency, or organization

On March 1, 2003, FEMA became part of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. FEMA's continuing mission within the new department is to lead the effort to prepare the nation for all hazards and effectively manage federal response and recovery efforts following any national incident. FEMA also initiates proactive mitigation activities, trains first responders, and manages the National Flood Insurance Program and the U.S. Fire Administration.

Alcohol Impacts

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



Special Report Underscores Link Between Alcohol Abuse And Fatalities From House Fires

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has issued a special report citing a significant link between alcohol abuse and residential fire deaths and between alcohol and the risk of unintentional injury, including car accidents, falls, drowning, homicide and suicide.

"This important issue of our Topical Fire Research Series underscores an often overlooked connection between alcohol abuse and fire injuries and death," said Michael D. Brown, Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Emergency Preparedness and Response. "We hope this report helps educate fire officials and the public about this problem so that campaigns that have been so successful in warning about drinking and driving can bring similar attention to drinking and fires."

According to the report, "Establishing a Relationship Between Alcohol and Casualties of Fire," developed by the National Fire Data Center, part of FEMA's U.S. Fire Administration, up to 40 percent of residential fire death victims are alcohol impaired. In addition, nearly half of adult emergency room patients treated for trauma are alcohol impaired, and burn victims with high blood alcohol levels are more likely to die from their injuries than victims with no alcohol impairment.

"This report also makes an important note that smoking combined with alcohol abuse exacerbates the risk of fires, fire injuries and fire deaths," said U.S. Fire Administrator R. David Paulison. "Smoking and drinking is a particularly dangerous combination since smoking materials offer a ready-made fire threat and alcohol consumption decreases one's chances of detecting and escaping a fire."

Two related case studies are also being released, further exploring the connection between alcohol abuse and fire deaths. One case study reviewed fire data for Minnesota, which collects alcohol use data as part of its ongoing injury surveillance system. In Minnesota, from 1996 to 2002, 36 percent of the state's fire fatalities had alcohol levels of 0.1 or higher. The second case study looked at data collected by the Ontario, Canada, fire marshal. According to that case study, 19 percent of fire fatalities from 1995 to 2001 were alcohol impaired. A copy of the full report can be downloaded from:

<http://www.usfa.fema.gov/inside-usfa/nfdc/pubs/tfrs.shtm>

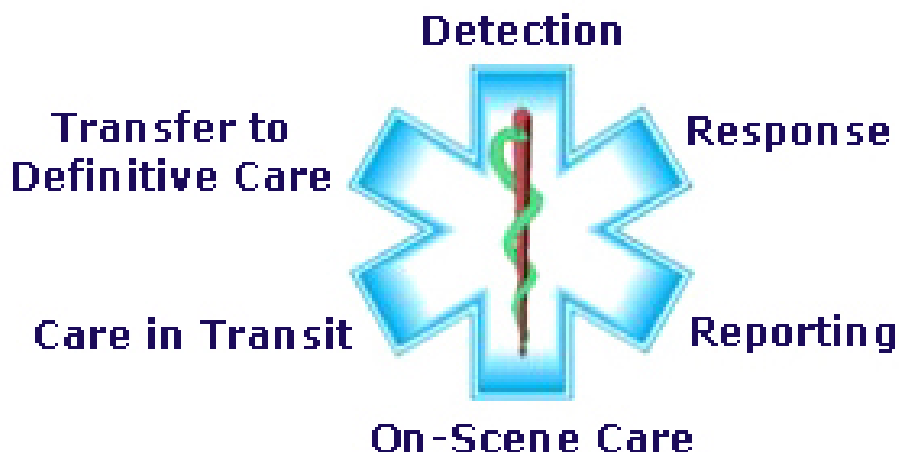
Trivia Quiz

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Fire House Trivia Quiz: (Answers to the Jan 04 Trivia Quiz)



Each of the bars of the blue "*Star of Life*" represents the six-system functions of the EMS. What are the six functions represented on the "*Star of Life*"?



Independent Study

Within the Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, United States Fire Administration operates the Emergency Management Institute (EMI). EMI produces over forty independent study courses to train the general public as well as specific target audiences. All materials on this Internet site are available to anyone who can access them. However, official enrollment in the courses, scoring of final exams, issuance of certificates, and maintenance of student records is limited to United States Citizens with a US deliverable postal address including APO and FPO addresses.

The EMI Independent Study program consists of self-paced courses designed for people who have emergency management responsibilities and the general public. Courses are offered free-of-charge to all who qualify for enrollment, and college credit can be obtained through a for-fee service after successful completion of a course. Click on the COLLEGE CREDIT item in the menu to the left of this page for details. Each Independent Study Course includes lessons with practice exercises and a final examination. Students who score 75 percent or better are issued a certificate of achievement from EMI. Course completion times vary from two to fourteen hours, depending on the course and the student's background. Click on "Our Courses" to the left to begin your training.

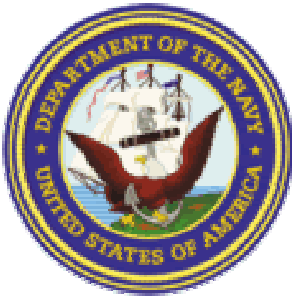
[EMI](#) > Independent Study Program (ISP)

EMI Courses

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

F&ES Awards

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



2003 Navy Fire & Emergency Services (F&ES) Awards

FLT/Region Public Safety Professionals / F&ES Professionals -

Navy shore installations, ships and squadrons can submit nomination packages. Nomination packages are due to NAVFAC (F&ES) NLT 15 Apr 04. Details are provided as follows:

1. The Navy F&ES awards annually recognize the most outstanding Navy fire department, military and civilian fire fighter, military and civilian fire officer, and individual or group fire fighter acts of heroism. The Director, Navy F&ES has overall responsibility for this awards program. All Navy fire departments are encouraged to participate in the annual awards program. The Navy award categories, eligibility, and format are identical to the DOD program except as noted. One Navy winner will be selected in each category listed below and will automatically become the Navy nominee to compete for the DOD awards. All Navy shore installations, ships and squadrons are eligible to submit nominations for the Navy awards. The awards recognize accomplishments of the proceeding calendar year (1 January through 31 December). Nomination packages are due to Director, Navy F&ES not later than 15 April 2004.

2. The Navy fire department of the year award (team award):

Description of award: This award recognizes the most outstanding fire department for achieving the highest degree of excellence in mission support and fire protection management.

Eligibility for award: Fire departments are recognized for their outstanding achievements and accomplishments in direct support of the mission. The award for the fire department is awarded irrespective of size and location.

Nomination criteria: Headings are limited to (1) Customer Service, (2) Innovativeness, (3) Implemented Quality Management Principles and Initiatives, (4) Quality of Life Initiatives (within or outside of the department), and (5) Other (anything that is not covered under the other four headings).

3. The Navy military and civilian fire fighter of the year awards (individual awards):

Description of awards: These awards recognize individual superior job performance and outstanding contributions to the fire service.

Eligibility for awards: Any member of the fire department (including ships) from fire fighter to fire officer 1, including fire training, prevention and public education employees, are eligible to compete for this award. A military and a civilian fire fighter of the year are selected. Note: for Navy military: any Shore/ship/squadron personnel engaged in fire fighting duties are eligible for this award.

Nomination criteria: Headings are limited to (1) Accomplishments, (2) Job Performance, (3) Technical Competence, (4) Leadership Ability, (5) Initiative, and (6) Resourcefulness.

F&ES Awards (cont)

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



Firefighter Awards (Continued)

4. The Navy military and civilian fire officer of the year awards (individual awards):

Description of awards: These awards recognize individual superior job performance and outstanding contributions to the fire service.

Eligibility for awards: Any member of the fire department (including ships and major command fire protection specialists) DOD certified from the fire officer 2 through the fire officer 4 levels, including training officers, fire prevention, and public education employees are eligible to compete for this award. A military and a civilian fire officer of the year are selected. Note: For Navy military: any shore/ship/squadron personnel engaged in leadership of fire fighting duties are eligible for this award.

Nomination criteria: Headings are limited to (1) Accomplishments, (2) Job Performance, (3) Technical Competence, (4) Leadership Ability, (5) Initiative, and (6) Resourcefulness.

5. Fire fighter heroism award (individual or team award):

Description of award: This award recognizes individual acts of heroism above and beyond the call of duty. More than one individual may be nominated for the heroism award if a group of individuals were involved in the same act of heroism.

Eligibility for award: Any member (s) of the fire department (including ships and squadrons), from fire fighter to fire chief, including training, fire prevention and public education employees are eligible to compete for this award.

Nomination criteria: Nominate personnel for their achievements based on these headings (1) Act of Heroism (what was the act?), (2) Risk to the Rescuer (explain), (3) Approach, method, or technique used (explain), (4) Outcome of the Act, and (5) Other (anything not covered under the other four headings).

6. Pictures: An electronic format picture is required to be submitted with each package. The picture should be a high quality head and shoulders or full length for individual awards. Group pictures or representative department photos are required for the department and group awards. Suggested backgrounds for the pictures include the flag or fire fighter related backgrounds, i.e., fire truck, equipment, etc. Additionally, each nomination package shall also have an electronic patch/emblem for the fire department or their ship of assignment.

7. Nomination procedures: Regional commanders, installation commanding officers, and commanding officers of ships/squadrons may submit nomination packages for each award category. The award categories are: Fire Department of the Year, Military Fire Fighter of the Year, Civilian Fire Fighter of the Year, Military Fire Officer of the Year, Civilian Fire Officer of the Year, and the Fire Fighter Heroism Award.

F&ES Awards (cont)

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



Firefighter Awards (Continued)

A cover letter must be submitted with each award nomination. The cover letter must include the award category, and the nominating organizations name and complete mailing address. The appropriate commander must sign the cover letter. **Provide the nomination package to arrive no later than 15 April, 2004 to:**

**Naval Facilities Engineering Command (F&ES)
1322 Patterson Avenue, SE, Suite 1000
Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374-5065.**

Nominations may also be submitted electronically to Mr. Carl Glover,
carl.glover@Navy.mil

Format and inclusive dates: (1) Award nominations shall not exceed one typewritten page (8-1/2" x 11"), using 10-point (minimum) New Times Roman font and one-inch margins on plain bond paper. Nomination packages not satisfying these requirements will be rejected. (2) Inclusive dates for all Navy/DOD fire fighter awards are 1 January through 31 December 2003. (3) use bullet statement format to show nominee accomplishments and specific results. Place these statements under the appropriate headings in the same sequence described under the criteria requirements for each award.

8. Selection process: Director, Navy F&ES will appoint at least four fire service and shore installation management professionals who will serve as the selection committee. The committee will have military and civilian representation and will select one Navy winner in each award category. The Navy winners will be announced no later than 1 June 2004. These winners automatically become nominees to represent the Navy in the DOD competition.

9. Award presentations: The Navy awards will be presented at the annual Navy and Marine Corps F&ES Awards and Recognition luncheon on 17 August 2004 in New Orleans, LA, held in conjunction with the DOD F&ES Conference. Additionally, the Naval award winners will be presented a plaque and formally recognized before their peers at the DOD F&ES awards banquet on 18 August 2004 in New Orleans, LA.

USAF Thunderbird 6 Ejects at Mt. Home Air Show

The pilot, Capt. Kris Stricklin of Nellis Air Force Base in Nevada, safely ejected and parachuted to safety far from the crash site. Military medical personnel treated him.



Eject, Eject!!

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Fire Truck Identity

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

We Have a Winner!

**I believe this truck is the 1923 Stoughton owned by Mr. Killen.”
-Stephen Shahan, NDW Fire Department**



In last month's issue we asked if anyone could guess the identity of this truck. We thought we had everybody stumped until we received the above e-mail message from Mr. Stephen Shahan representing the Naval District Washington Fire Department.

You nailed it Stephen, this is the 1923 Stoughton owned by Director Killen.

The Community Fire Fighter was designed for volunteer and small town fire departments and made in three sizes- 300, 350 and 500-gallon capacities. This was the first motorized fire truck in the city of Antioch, Illinois and served that community until 1949 when it was sold to the Knollwood Fire Protection District in Illinois. Bill and Carole Killen purchased the truck in 1988 and completed restoration in 1997. Stoughton trucks are very rare with less than 12 surviving trucks.

Congratulations Stephen, and thanks for playing. Your prize is a free cup of coffee and all the war stories you want to hear, just stop by the office to collect. We'll be waiting for you.

Stuck in the Mud

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Why We Need AWD Fire Trucks



Photo courtesy of Asst. Chief Dan Thomas, NAVBASE Ventura County . This is NOT a Navy vehicle as far as we know.

Name Change

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

USFA Announces Name Change For Its Critical Infrastructure Protection Information Center

New Name to Reflect Contributions to the System of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers

Emmitsburg, MD. - The United States Fire Administration (USFA) announced today a name change for its Critical Infrastructure Protection Information Center. The new name, Emergency Management and Response-Information Sharing and Analysis Center (EMR-ISAC), more accurately reflects the mission and responsibilities of its critical infrastructure protection officials and conforms to the system of ISACs supported by Homeland Security Presidential Directive-7. The EMR-ISAC is located at the National Emergency Training Center in Emmitsburg, MD.

According to the Department of Homeland Security, each ISAC serves to facilitate information sharing for a designated national critical infrastructure sector (e.g., water supply, transportation, telecommunications, emergency management and response, etc.). Specifically, an ISAC is the mechanism for the two-way exchange of information in order to analyze and disseminate actionable intelligence on threats, attacks, vulnerabilities, anomalies, and security best practices involving a particular sector.

The Critical Infrastructure Protection Information Center has performed the work of an ISAC for the emergency management and response sector since it began in October 1, 2000, in response to Presidential Decision Directive-63. Now, as the EMR-ISAC, it will continue to benefit emergency managers, firefighters, and emergency medical personnel through daily research on current CIP issues; receiving and processing threat intelligence; preparing and distributing weekly INFOGRAMs and periodic CIP Bulletins; forwarding Sensitive CIP Information to sector key leaders; developing instructional materials; and providing technical assistance to sector members.

To acquire EMR-ISAC materials, emergency managers and responders should subscribe to the USFA-CIP INFOGRAMs in FEMA's DisasterHelp website at: <https://disasterhelp.gov/>. For more information, contact the EMR-ISAC at 301-447-1325. The center's fax number is 301-447-1034, and its e-mail address is: emr-isac@dhs.gov. The former e-mail address of usfacipc@fema.gov will remain effective until March 31, 2004.

Safety Supplements

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Safety Supplements Issued

Safety Supplements (9, 10, 11, & 12) have been posted for Technical Order 00-105E-9, *Aerospace Emergency Rescue and Mishap Response Information (Emergency Services)*.

The link below will take you to the updated safety supplement site.

For TO 00-105E-9 Safety Supplements, see this Web Site:

<http://www.afcesa.af.mil/Directorate/CEX/fire/default.html> - Publications

Note: The basic technical order (entire document) can be located at this web site: For TO 00-105E-9 Web Site (Robins AFB, GA):

<http://www.robins.af.mil/logistics/LGEDA/documents/to00-105E-9.htm>

Old is New Again

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Still Serving – NAS Brunswick

By Wayne Almy, Fire Chief



This Renegade 1250 GPM Pumper was recently obtained by NAS Brunswick Fire Department. Previously used as a spare engine at a base in Puerto Rico, the NASB fire department and base mechanics spent 4 months upgrading emergency lighting, repairing an extensive list of discrepancies, adding a federal siren, light touch-up painting, installing a pump heater, and a complete top to bottom, inside and out, detailed cleaning and servicing. This pumper is now a proud member of the fire department's fleet, it is the 2nd due engine out of the NAS Brunswick main station.

FEMA Guide

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

F& ES Preparedness Guide Now Available

Washington, DC -- Michael D. Brown, Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Emergency Preparedness and Response, announced the availability of a new document that provides a comprehensive guide for all fire and emergency services. Prepared by the U.S. Fire Administration's (USFA) Emergency Management and Response-Information Sharing and Analysis Center (EMR-ISAC) to promote critical infrastructure protection, the Fire and Emergency Services Preparedness Guide for the Homeland Security Advisory System provides suggestions for activities that may be appropriate for the five Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS) Levels.

"The world has changed since September 11, 2001. We remain a Nation at risk from terrorist attacks and will remain so for the foreseeable future," said Brown. "At all threat conditions, the fire and emergency services must remain vigilant, prepared, and ready to respond when called."

HSAS Threat Conditions represent an increasing risk of terrorist attacks. Within this guide, the emergency response leadership will find some recommended preparedness measures for each Threat Condition. The contents of this document should assist the heads of fire and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) agencies with the development and implementation of appropriate agency-specific preparedness measures.

"The preparedness actions recommended are not all inclusive, nor do they reflect all the variations in local conditions, agencies, and operations," according to U.S. Fire Administrator R. David Paulison. "These guidelines however, provide a good place to start development, or enhancement, of agency-specific plans. Agencies need to balance cost versus benefit of various proposed measures to determine the most cost effective ones."

To obtain a complete copy of the guidelines, visit:

<http://www.usfa.fema.gov/fire-service/cipc/cipc-jobaid.shtm>

FEMA 426 - Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings

This manual provides guidance to the building science community of architects and engineers, to reduce physical damage to buildings, related infrastructure, and people caused by terrorist assaults.

The manual presents incremental approaches that can be implemented over time to decrease the vulnerability of buildings to terrorist threats. Many of the recommendations can be implemented quickly and cost-effectively.

The manual describes a threat assessment methodology and presents a Building Vulnerability Assessment Checklist to support the assessment process. It also discusses architectural and engineering design information.

The appendices in this manual include a glossary of CBR definitions as well as general definitions of key terminologies used in the building science security area.

► [Download FEMA 426 - Reference Manual](#)

FEMA 426 Manual

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

IAFC Ricin Resources

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

IAFC Offers Ricin Resources

Fairfax, Va., February 3, 2004...A white powder was found in the U.S. Senate Dirksen building in Washington, D.C. Monday afternoon, Feb. 2. The Washington Post is reporting that six of the first eight tests conducted show the substance could be ricin and that it was delivered through the U.S. Mail.



In light of this discovery, the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) is aware you may receive similar calls or contact from the media concerning the protocol for responding to potential biological or chemical threats. The IAFC has developed "Model Procedures for Responding to a Package with Suspicion of a Biological Threat." This standard operating guideline provides:

- a decision matrix for managing a package with a suspicious substance
- identifying and assessing biological threats
- responder procedures
- decontamination guidelines and a number of resources on equipment and biological detection methods and a list of additional resources

For further information and to download the "Model Procedures for Responding to a Package with Suspicion of a Biological Threat," go to: <http://www.iafc.org>. Information will appear on the home page.

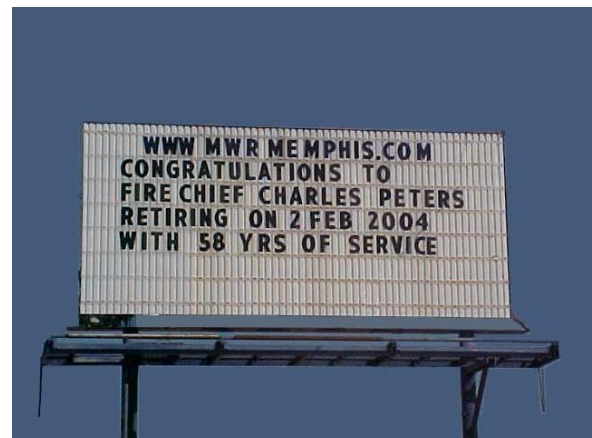
To further assist you specifically with ricin calls, additional resources may be found on the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Web site: <http://www.bt.cdc.gov/agent/ricin/index.asp>.

For assistance with media calls, call the IAFC communications department, 703-273-0911.

Seen in Memphis

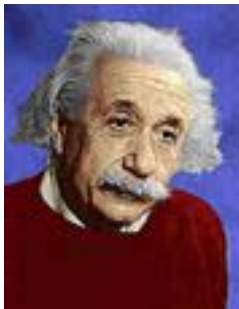
[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Fair Winds and Following Seas



LODD Summit

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



First National Summit to Address Fire Service Line-of-Duty Death Prevention Initiative

Goal is to reduce firefighter fatalities by 25% within 5 years; 50% within 10 years

Emmitsburg, MD - The National Fallen Firefighters Foundation (NFFF) announced today it will hold the first National Line-of-Duty Death Prevention Summit to publicly address how the fire service can work to reduce firefighter fatalities within the next five to 10 years. The National Summit, to be held March 10 and 11, 2004 in Tampa, Florida, will bring together more than 100 individuals representing numerous fire service organizations. Given the broad appeal of this initiative, the Foundation is extending an open invitation to fire service and emergency personnel to participate in this event.

“The Foundation looks forward to working collaboratively with the full spectrum of America’s fire service on this critical initiative,” said Chief Ron Siarnicki, Executive Director of the NFFF. “We hope to foster both a dynamic dialogue as well as a resounding commitment to enhancing training, improving equipment, and taking other measures to increase firefighter health and safety.”

Presently, nearly 100 firefighters die in the line of duty each year. Among topics to be addressed are some of the more preventable issues, such as heart attacks and vehicle accidents, which account for the majority of fatalities. Additionally, the National Summit will tackle the major issue of decreasing the number of fires in this country, which would naturally reduce the potential of firefighter injuries and fatalities.

“When America Burning was written, an average of almost 300 firefighters lost their lives in the line of duty each year,” U.S. Fire Administrator R. David Paulison reminded us. “Through the efforts of so many dedicated individuals, this number has been reduced to an average of 100 per year, a still unacceptable reality. A rededication and recommitment of the entire fire service and allied professionals to reduce these tragedies further is needed. I applaud the NFFF for this LODD summit opportunity, and know this sharing and team building effort will better serve and protect the lives of America’s firefighters.”

For more information on the National Fire Service Line-of-Duty Death Prevention Initiative, the first National Summit, or the NFFF, visit <http://www.firehero.org/>

"Not everything that can be counted counts, and not everything that counts can be counted."

-[Albert Einstein](#)

FF Fitness

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



Fit as a Firefighter?

Janet Wilmoth

Command Post, Oct 9 2003

Reprinted with permission



Almost every week, USFA firefighter fatality notices remind us that heart disease and stress-related illnesses are historically the leading causes of firefighter deaths. And every week I wonder why more isn't being done about these health issues.

Well, something is being done. With support from the U.S. Fire Administration, OSHA, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the National Institute for Science & Technology, every two years the International Association of Fire Fighters holds the Redmond Symposium. The symposium was created in 1971 to promote education in occupational health and safety hazards that directly affect firefighters.

The 17th Redmond Symposium was held in San Francisco this week. More than 1,400 people participated in the five-day event, including a wide range of professionals -- from firefighters and medical researchers to fire chiefs and government safety experts.

There's no doubt this Symposium is a union function, with a great deal of impassioned references to "brotherhood" and "locals," but the message gets through because of that bonding.

Traditional speakers include top IAFF officials, such as General President Harold Schaitberger and General Secretary-Treasurer Vince Bollon. The workshops this year focused on infectious diseases in the fire service, coping with stress, and designing and outfitting exercise facilities for emergency responders. Workshops with an emphasis on safety featured the latest in protective clothing and fire apparatus design. At least one-half of each day offered firefighter physical fitness assessments and bodybuilding.

The health and safety of firefighters has always been a concern of the IAFF, but until I attended the Symposium, I had no idea of the scope of the effort. But I wondered how many fire chiefs were in this crowd. What a difference it might make in those USFA fatality notices if a similar effort were targeted at fire chiefs. Perhaps the International Association of Fire Chiefs could consider a focus on health as part of its conference schedule.

Let's be realistic. Heart and stress-related disease is a national problem. People -- firefighters, corporate executives, even doctors -- will continue to die needlessly from preventable health problems. Technology and research have produced great screening tests and preventive information to help save many lives, but the matter still boils down to individual responsibility. Look out for yourself.

FIRE CHIEF includes a column on fitness in every other issue. Ronny Coleman's article on prostate cancer drew a tremendous response from fire chiefs who had prostate cancer and supported getting the word out about PSA tests. Maybe we should run articles about chief officers who drastically changed their health and how they did it. Would that inspire you?

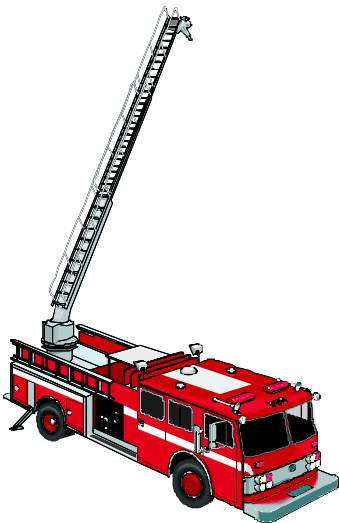
I'm the last one who should be preaching to others about getting fit. It's my own responsibility to start an exercise program -- yet again. And I will -- as soon as I have the time.

Janet Wilmoth, Editor

jwilmoth@primediabusiness.com

Operations

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



Building 101 Washington Navy Yard

Naval District Washington Regional F&ES Department

On Tuesday 13 January 2004, Naval District Washington Public Service Communications (PSC) received an Automatic Fire Alarm for Building 101 (Officers Club under renovation) at the Washington Navy Yard. PSC dispatched Engine 42 from the WNY; Engine Company 2, Engine Company 1 (Reserve Engine 412) and Tower 21 from Bolling Air Force Base and the Training Chief, who was covering for the Operations Chief.



Command reported a working fire on Division 2, and dispatched Engine 43 from the Naval Research Lab to assume RIC duties.

Division 3 reported to Command that a separate fire was discovered in Division 3. Division 2 also discovered another, separate fire in their division

Command requested Security, Public Works Center, BFPE (Fire/Sprinkler Contractor) and NCIS to report to the Command Post to establish a Unified Command

The fires were quickly extinguished and a primary and secondary search for victims was conducted. There were no injuries and the damage is being calculated. The NDW F&ES Department and Naval Criminal Investigative Service are currently investigating the fire.

Crews from the Naval District Washington Fire & Emergency Services Department National Capital Region with the support of Security, PWC, BFPE, the Investigator from the Prince George's County Fire & EMS Department and NCIS are to be recognized for a combined joint effort in reducing the lost of life and property at the Naval District Washington



Operations

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



Mutual Aid Auto Extrication

Navy Lakehurst (NJ) Fire & Emergency Services

On 6 February 2004 the Navy Lakehurst Fire & Emergency Services was dispatched for mutual aid to a motor vehicle accident on Route 70 in Lakehurst Boro. Upon arrival of Assistant Chiefs Timothy Lang and Daniel Lyon, they determined the vehicles to be a tractor-trailer and a flatbed tow truck. Assistant Chief Lyon, who assumed operations, reported back to the Incident Commander that the driver of the tow truck was pinned under the dashboard and appeared to have trauma to the head.

Upon arrival of Engine Company 6321, Rescue Company 6303 and Med-1, extrication equipment was deployed and further medical assessment of the patient was conducted. The crews determined that the trauma sustained from the accident required rapid transportation to a regional trauma center. Upon consulting with the EMS group, IC Lang requested the New Jersey State Police Med-E-Vac, but weather conditions had grounded the Med-E-Vac aircraft.



MONOC paramedics assisted the Navy Lakehurst F&ES with the treatment of the victim, and transported the patient to Jersey Shore Regional Trauma Center.



From the Editor

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

We Should Have Your Troubles...

Rick Brockman, Navy F&ES

When I inherited this monster from George Morgan I was really concerned about getting enough material to fill a monthly newsletter. Then I got sick and Carl Glover “got my back” and picked up the newsletter, and together we put together some fairly decent issues.

Recently, a funny thing happened - YOU decided to get involved and started contributing news items and other features. Don’t get me wrong, we’ve always had contributors, but we’ve been getting a lot more lately, and we appreciate the help. What a terrific dilemma I find myself in today, I actually have more material than I can put into a 25-page newsletter. I decided 25 or 26 pages was enough; it is, after all, a newsletter not a news-novel.

I want to take this opportunity to assure you that we will make every possible effort to use your contributions the month we receive them, but space may keep me from that goal, so look at the following month’s edition. Keep the articles coming we can use the help.

“Woo, woo, woo woo, woo, nyuk, nyuk, nyuk, nyuk.”

- [Curly](#)

Navy F&ES POCs

[Back to Table of Contents](#)



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Vacant, position

(The Deputy and Assistant Director vacancies are on hold and are not currently being filled)